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FIRST REPORT
OF THE
VACCINE INSTITUTION,
WITH A VIEW
TO
THE EXTERMINATION
OF
S M A L L - P O X
IN THE
Town of Nottingham,

PRINTED BY J. DUNN, MARKET-PLACE.

1806.



REPORT OF THE INSTITUTION,

Established at NOTTINGHAM, in Nov. 1805, with the view of exterminating the contagion of Small-pox, by promoting a General Cow-pock Inoculation; and more particularly, by offering the advantages of that valuable discovery, without expense, to such of the poorer orders of the community, as were disposed to accept them.

THE Directors of this Institution have now arrived at the most agreeable part of their labours,—that of reporting to the Public their proceedings and success in the trust committed to them.

THEY have considered the duty imposed upon them, as two-fold ; 1st, That of making an offer of the benefits of this practice to the poor, in such manner as would put them to the least inconvenience, and seemed the most likely to secure their acceptance of it, by removing those prejudices which must for a time obtain against a discovery, however valuable, that is yet new.

2nd, THAT of establishing such Rules for the conduct of the practical part as, by enabling the Institution to exhibit a series of regularly recorded and conclusive facts, may best contribute to the improvement of a practice which, though hitherto greatly successful, cannot yet be supposed to have arrived at that degree of perfection of which it is susceptible.

GUIDED by these views, the Directors thought it best to commit the executive part of their undertaking to one surgeon, who engaged to devote a competent portion of his time to that object exclusively,—to visit the different quarters of the town in rotation, for the purpose of inviting such of the inhabitants as were judged proper objects of a charitable establishment to partake,



at their own houses, of the benefits it held out;—and lastly, to keep a regular record (in a form prescribed by the Institution) of each case, exhibiting its appearance and progress at four different periods of the disease when the patient was visited for that purpose. All this was to be transacted under the superintendence of a Physician, who very liberally offered his services to the Institution with that view.

How far the plan of this Institution has been calculated to secure the objects the Directors have so much at heart, and how far the practical part of it has been conducted with skill, diligence and discrimination, the Public will be enabled to judge by a little attention to the leading facts now laid before them, and which are meant as an outline of the History of the Institution for the six months that have elapsed since it began to act.

FROM the commencement of that period, viz. the 11th of Dec. 1805, to the 10th of June, 1806, inclusive, there have been inoculated for the Cow-pock, in all *eleven hundred and seventy-five* persons, of which number *nine hundred and sixty-seven* are regarded as complete and satisfactory cases; *ninety-eight* are distinguished in the register as unsatisfactory, because, in these cases, the pock having been broken by accident or scratching, the natural progress was so far altered or interrupted as to render the protecting power of the disease, from future Small-pock, somewhat doubtful: of course the Institution does not charge itself with any responsibility in respect to these cases; the patients themselves, or their parents, having rejected a second inoculation,—the only mean of placing the matter beyond the reach of doubt. A third set of cases, *sixty-nine* in number, after being regularly inoculated and entered in the register, the sequel is necessarily left blank, because the matter having failed to take effect at the first operation; no opportunity was afforded for a second, in consequence of a refusal of the patients or their parents, a change of their place of abode, or some similar reason. The remaining *forty-one* cases are at this time under vaccination.

EVERY person who will take the trouble to reflect on this subject, will perceive how deeply the interests of this discovery, and the improvement of its practice are concerned, in a due distinction of the cases into their different classes of *complete*, *doubtful*, and *imperfect*. It will be more difficult to convince parents and patients of the great utility there is, in every case, of a second inoculation, called the test, a few days after the first, as the easiest,

and, in many cases, the only mean of removing uncertainty respecting the event; and thence reducing the class of doubtful or uncertain cases. Parents are easily satisfied, when the common appearances present themselves, whether the pock be broken or remain entire; but experience has proved that, in such cases, no reliance ought to be placed but upon a second inoculation or test. It is likewise important, that no application ought to be made to the broken pock, but by the positive direction of the vaccinating surgeon.

THE Directors feel a peculiar satisfaction in being able, within six months, to present the result of so extensive a practice to the public, without having a single instance of death to charge upon it: it is admitted, that one child of three months old and of a weakly constitution was, on the ninth day after vaccination, taken with vomiting, followed by convulsions, which put a period to its existence; but it ought to be remarked, that the inoculated part made no progress after the sixth day, and that this is usually observed to happen when any new disease arises. Add to this, that the parents themselves were satisfied that the Cow-pock had no concern in producing their child's disease.

MUCH has been said and written respecting the frequency of foul eruptions as a consequence of Cow-pock inoculation; and this, in fact, is an objection that has been urged against the practice in this town and neighbourhood. If eruptions be a frequent consequence in other parts, we have been peculiarly fortunate in not being able to report more than six instances where eruptions have appeared within a month after the completion of the process, in nearly a thousand instances of vaccination: where they did occur, the eruptions were of a kind incident to children, from various causes, and speedily yielded to very simple treatment.

No other accident or inconvenience has been found to follow this disorder.

No instance of small-pock has occurred to any patient that has been vaccinated under the superintendence of the Institution; and should any suspicion of this kind arise at any future period, it is earnestly requested—that a written communication to that purpose may be sent, without delay, to any one of the Directors, to Dr. Clarke or Mr. Calton, at their houses; that the case, whatever it may be, may undergo a fair and full investigation, before it is too late to ascertain its nature.

THE next observation we have to make has a peculiar claim to the attention of the public, as affecting the main question at issue,—*The protecting power of Cow-pock from the contagion of Small-pox.* The Small-pox was not known to be in the town at the time the practice of public vaccination was entered upon; but in a few weeks afterwards, the child of a traveller was brought to a lodging-house, in Charlotte-square, affected with the confluent Small-pox, where others were exposed to the infection. The vaccinating surgeon, in compliance with his instructions on that subject, directed his whole attention to that neighbourhood; and by obtaining leave to inoculate the greater number of the poor thus exposed to the contagion, the natural Small-pox happily ceased. In the course of the two following months, the infection appeared in three other parts of the town; but was arrested in its fatal progress, by the same means: we say *fatal progress* because, out of seven instances of casual small-pox that came to our knowledge, two of the patients died, although medical aid was afforded them. In one person who, although under the influence of small-pox contagion, had submitted to vaccine inoculation before the small-pox appeared, both diseases took place; but the small-pox was so mild, that the patient recovered speedily, and with little inconvenience. From this, as a solitary case, no inference could be taken; but that it is found to concur with the experience of the most extensive vaccinators, who assert that,—wherever the two diseases meet, the small-pox generally proves of a mild sort.—No stronger argument can be offered to encourage vaccine inoculation at the time they may be unavoidably exposed to small-pox contagion, if the eruption has not actually appeared.

IT is proper to remark, that the register makes it appear,—that out of the whole number inoculated, *five hundred and seven* exceed the age of two years: a circumstance which is brought in proof of the indifference of parents to this practice, although they could have obtained it without expense, either at the General Hospital or by the liberal offer of many of the surgeons of this place. It follows, that the advantages of so general a Cow-pock Inoculation are due to the plan adopted by this Institution. With all its advantages, a considerable number that were proper objects, have rejected the offer from religious scruples.

WE have, however, reason to congratulate the public,—that Vaccination has, in this town, been carried to an extent in six months, which does not appear to have been equalled in any town of considerably greater population,



the report of whose public practice, for the last year, has reached us.— This will appear by a comparison of the report of the vaccine establishments in Dublin, Edinburgh, Bath, and Newcastle, some of them of double or even nearly triple our population, with the present report for Nottingham.—

No. Inoculated.

DUBLIN second Report of Vaccine Institution, for 12 months,	1032;
EDINBURGH - - - - - ditto,	1658;
BATH - - - - - ditto,	354;
NEWCASTE-UPON-TYNE - ditto,	1708; <u> </u>
NOTTINGHAM Report - - - ditto, for six months	1175.

It remains for the Public to judge, how far a charitable establishment for Cow-pock Inoculation in this place has been attended with success, and how far it deserves future support. It is obvious, that this can only be done at a regular annual, and, we think, a moderate expense.

HITHERTO the benefits may be regarded as confined to those individuals who have accepted them: the advantage to the community can only result from a permanent plan of early inoculation for Cow-pock, such as may prove sufficient to prevent, or, if it does appear, greatly to confine the fatal influence of the contagion of small-pock.

GENERAL.

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*General Statement of the Treasurer's Account.*

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RECEIVED.

L. S. D.

By Subscriptions, as by list, 259 12 9

£ 259 12 9

PAID.

L. S. D.

To Mr. Calton, for 967 Cases
of Vaccination,..... 120 17 6To Burbage and Stretton,
for advertisements,.... 5 1 0To Mr. Dunn, for printing
Address and Reports,.. 11 1 0

To Mr. Tupman, for ditto,. 5 6 0

To Mr. Robinson, for jour-
nal, &c. 4 6 0To R. Birch and B. Sands,
for distributing Address,
&c. 2 10 0To the Overseers of the three
Parishes, for writing
names, &c. 1 11 0

To sundries,..... 1 3 0

To balance in the Treasurer's
hands,..... 107 17 3

£ 259 12 9



THE Directors being now convinced by experience of the utility of the plan of vaccination they have adopted, and the superiority of it to any other they can devise, are determined to persevere in it until the balance now remaining at their disposal is exhausted.

THE generosity of the Public has already enabled them to render a very important benefit to the poor; and they have a confident reliance in the continuance of that support, not merely from individuals, but also from public bodies, now that their views are extended, to secure this advantage as a permanent benefit to the community.

INDEPENDENT of the practice of vaccination under the immediate direction of the Institution, as faithfully recorded in this Report, some idea may be formed of its indirect extension and the Respect in which it is held in the Vicinity of Nottingham, by the repeated application for Vaccine Ichor: seventy-six separate supplies of which have been gratuitously furnished.

GEO. COLDHAM, *Secretary.*

Nottingham, June 10th, 1806.

LIST

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*List of Subscribers to the Vaccine Institution.*

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	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Aspinshaw, Rev. Dr.	2 2 0		<i>Brought forward</i> 33 15 6
Mr. Allsop,	2 0 0		
— Almond,	1 1 0		Chesterfield, The Rt. Honble.
— Amys,	1 1 0		the Earl of 5 5 0
— Ashwell, alderman, ...	1 1 0		Composition of a prosecution
— Allen, alderman, ...	1 1 0		by E. Swann, Esq. mayor 7 10 0
Alliott, Rev. Richard ..	10 6		Ditto by ditto 6 15 3
Mr. Acott,	4 6		Mr. Coldham .. 2 2 0
Bolton T., Esq. Ratcliff-lodge	3 3 0		Cartwright Capt. 1 1 0
Burnside J., Esq.	2 2 0		Mr. Churchill, hosier .. 1 1 0
Benevolent Society at G. Bott's	2 2 0		— Chambers 10 6
Mr. Bott	1 1 0		— Cole 10 6
— Baker, grocer	1 1 0		— Calcraft 10 6
Mrs. Brocksopp	1 1 0		— Crowther 10 6
Mr. Blatherwick	1 1 0		— Churchill, draper 10 6
— Badger	1 1 0		— Cox John, hosier .. 10 6
— Bates	1 1 0		— Collishaw 5 0
— Bardsley	1 1 0		— Cullen, draper .. 5 0
— Braithwaite	1 1 0		— Cooper, baker .. 5 0
— Bolton, Samuel ..	1 1 0		— Carr, hosier 4 6
Blanchard, Rev. John.	1 1 0		— Chamberlain 2 6
Mr. Bardsley, James	10 6		— Crane 2 6
— Bakewell	10 6		— Canner 2 6
— Beardsley, butcher	10 6		— Cooke 2 6
— Barnsdall, Nath.	10 6		
— Barber, grocer	10 6		Mr. Dunn, printer .. 1 1 0
— Brewitt, hosier	10 6		— Dale, druggist 1 1 0
Mrs. Boot	7 0		— Doubleday, draper 10 6
Mr. Bird	7 0		Mrs. Deverill 10 6
— Booth, draper	5 0		Mr. Dale Geo. 7 0
— Beardsley, grocer	5 0		— Darman, grocer 7 0
— Blackhall	5 0		— Dodson 5 0
— Booth, stone-mason ..	5 0		
— Bradshaw	5 0		Elliott W. E. Esq. 5 5 0
— Burbage, printer ..	5 0		Elliott John, Esq. 5 5 0
— Bell, grocer	5 0		Evans Francis, Esq. 3 3 0
— Bassett, draper	5 0		Evans Rev. John 2 2 0
— Beeston	5 0		Mr. Eley 10 6
— Bull, ironmonger ..	3 0		— Enfield 10 6
— Blackhall, draper	2 6		Mrs. Else 10 6
— Beardsley	2 6		Earp and Taylor, Messrs. 7 0
— Bennett	2 6		Mr. Eyre, hosier .. 5 0
— Burton	2 6		
— Bow	2 6		

Carried forward 33 15 6

Carried forward 84 2 9



	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
<i>Brought forward</i>	84 2 9		
Fellows John, Esq.	5 0 0		
Mr. Foxcroft, Alex.	1 1 0		
— Freeth	1 1 0		
A Friend	1 1 0		
Ditto by Mr. Coldham	1 0 0		
Mrs. Foxcroft	1 0 0		
Mr. Finn	1 0 0		
Fisher Col.	10 6		
Forrest Rev. Mr.	10 6		
Mr. Forsyth	7 0		
Mrs. Fry	5 0		
Mr. Facon	4 6		
Mrs. Gawthern	1 1 0		
Mr. Green, Alex.	1 1 0		
— Goodhall, Patricius	1 1 0		
— Gould, hosier	1 1 0		
— Green, John	10 6		
— Goodacre	2 6		
Huish Mark, Esq.	3 3 0		
Mrs. Howitt	2 2 0		
Mr. Hooley	2 2 0		
— Hancock	2 2 0		
— Hart	1 1 0		
— Huthwaite, alderman	1 1 0		
— Howard	1 1 0		
— Hadden, Alex.	1 1 0		
— Howitt	1 1 0		
— Hollins	1 1 0		
— Hall, Thomas	1 1 0		
— Huish, Mark	1 1 0		
— Hayne, William	1 1 0		
— Hayne, Thomas	1 1 0		
— Holdsworth, Thos.	1 1 0		
Mrs. Hornbuckle	1 1 0		
Miss Hollins	1 0 0		
Mr. Huthwaite, William	10 6		
— Hart, Francis	10 6		
— Hopper, hosier	10 6		
— Harratt	10 6		
— Harvey	10 6		
— Huish, John	10 6		
Mrs. Huthwaite	10 6		
— Homer	10 6		
Mr. Hopkinson	10 6		
— Hill	3 0		
— Hazard, draper	2 6		
— Hedderley, butcher	2 6		
Messrs. James, Dusty & James	2 2 0		
Mr. Jackson	10 6		
— Johnson, Samuel	10 6		
<i>Carried forward</i>	<u>133 6 9</u>		
<i>Brought forward</i>	133 6 9		
Messrs. Kewney & Richards on	1 1 0		
Kane Col.	....	
Mr. Keep, grocer	....	
Mr. Lomax, grocer	1 1 0		
— Lawson	....	
— Lacey, hosier	....	
— Lockwood	....	
— Lees	....	
— Lambert	....	
— Laurence	....	
— Langley	....	
— Lacey, vet. surgeon	....	
Maltby James, Esq.	....	
Mr. Middlemore	....	
Meillor, C. Esq.	....	
Mr. Morley	....	
— Mason, hosier	..		
Mrs. Morris	....	
Mr. Mason, currier			15 0
Mrs. Melville	....		10 6
Mr. Morley, draper			5 0
Mrs. Morgan	....		2 6
— Meurn	....		2 6
Mr. Needham	....		2 2 0
— Nixon, John	....		1 1 0
— Nunn	....		1 1 0
— Nelson, James	..		1 1 0
— Nicholls	....		1 1 0
— Nevill	....		1 0 0
— Nelson, J,	....		10 6
Mrs. Noton	....		10 6
Miss Norton	....		10 6
Mr. Need, Nath. jun.			10 6
— Newman	....		3 0
— Oldknow, T. jun.			1 1 0
— Oldknow, Jos. alderman			10 6
— Percy	....		1 1 0
— Prentice	....		1 1 0
— Pritt	..		1 1 0
Dr. Pennington	..		1 1 0
Mr. Pidcock	..		10 6
— Perry	..		9 0
— Pogson	..		7 0
— Place, saddler	..		7 0
— Parker, tailor	..		7 0
— Pearson, saddler			6 0
— Platts	..		2 6
<i>Carried forward</i>	<u>169 18 3</u>		

	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	
<i>Brought forward</i>	169 18 3		<i>Brought forward</i>	215 14 9
Rawson, T. J. Esq.	5 5 0		Mr. Turner, hosier	10 6
Mr. Rowbotham ..	1 1 0		— Tatham, brazier ..	10 6
— Rawson, St. Jame's-street	1 1 0		— Twells ..	10 6
— Roe, Martin ..	10 6		— Tillard ..	10 6
— Roe, Wm. ..	10 6		— Tatham, grocer	10 6
— Ragg, hosier ..	10 6		Messrs. Taylor and Wells	10 6
— Richards, hosier	10 6		Mr. Taylor, hosier ..	10 6
— Rawson, J. ..	10 6		— Taylor, J. ..	5 0
— Roberts ..	10 6		— Townshend ..	5 0
— Read ..	10 6		— Thurman, hatter	5 0
— Redgate ..	7 0		— Tollington, grocer	5 0
— Richards ..	5 0		— Tupman, printer	4 6
— Robinson, printer	5 0			
Smith Samuel, Esq. M. P.	5 5 0		Mr. Wakefield ..	2 2 0
Mrs. Story ..	3 3 0		— Wakefield, two fines	
Dr. Storer ..	3 3 0		received from Mr. Ald.	
Edw. Swann, Esq. mayor	2 2 0		Ashwell, to be applied	
Lady Santry ..	1 1 0		to charitable pur-	
Mr. Sutton, printer ..	1 1 0		poses, ..	10 0 0
Miss Sheldons ..	1 1 0		Wright John, Esq. Lenton	5 5 0
Mr. Smith, St. James's-street	1 1 0		Wright Ich. Esq. Mapperley	3 3 0
— Statham, S. jun.	1 1 0		Messrs. Watson, Nelsons & Co.	3 3 0
Miss Sandy ..	1 1 0		Mrs. Wright, Han. ..	2 2 0
Mr. Smith, T. C. ..	1 1 0		Wylde Rev. Dr. ..	2 2 0
— Stringer ..	1 1 0		Woodborough, Parish of	2 2 0
— Stone, hosier ..	1 0 0		Wright J. S. Esq. ..	1 1 0
— Staveley ..	1 1 0		Mr. Wilson, hosier ..	1 1 0
— Seales ..	10 6		— Wildsmith ..	10 6
Mrs. Storer, Friar-lane	10 6		— Wilson, H. ..	10 6
Mr. Stoney ..	10 6		— Whitlock ..	10 6
— Severn ..	10 6		Walters, Rev. Mr. ..	10 6
— Stevenson ..	10 6		Miss Wilkinson ..	10 6
— Soars ..	10 6		Mrs. Williams ..	10 6
— Solory ..	10 6		— White, High-pavement	10 6
— Sykes ..	10 6		Mr. Wright, cutler ..	5 0
— Simpson, brewer	10 6		— Ward, ..	5 0
Mrs. Strahan ..	7 0		— Western ..	5 0
Mr. Smalley ..	5 0		— White ..	5 0
— Smith ..	5 0		— Wilcockson, druggist	5 0
— Stretton, Wm. ..	5 0		Mrs. Willson, milliner ..	2 6
— Swann, C. ..	5 0		Miss Whitehead ..	2 6
Miss Spencer, draper	5 0		Mr. Wright, draper ..	2 6
Mr. Shutes ..	5 0		— Willson, cutler ..	2 6
— Scott ..	2 6		— Wadsworth ..	2 6
Mr. Spencer ..	1 0 0		— Willson, fishmonger	2 0
— Taylor, Wm. ..	1 1 0		— Youle ..	1 1 0
Mrs. Turner ..	1 1 0		— York, druggist ..	5 0
Mr. Towndrow ..	1 0 0			
<i>Carried forward</i>	<hr/> 215 14 9 <hr/>		<i>TOTAL</i> - - - 259 12 9	<hr/>

P R O C E E D I N G S

FOR

ESTABLISHING A PLAN

OF GENERAL

COW-POCK INOCULATION,

WITH A VIEW

TO THE

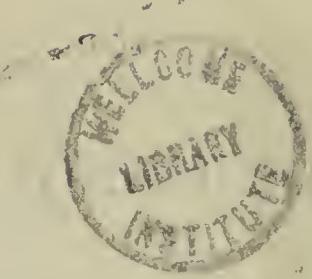
EXTINCTION

OF THE

S M A L L - P O X,

IN THE

Town of Nottingham.



100-111/112

PROCEEDINGS,

&c.

At a Meeting of the Medical Faculty, residing in Nottingham, held the 16th of October, 1805, for the purpose of considering the propriety of their coming forward as a Body to promote some Plan for a General Cow Pock Inoculation,—

RESOLVED, First, That it is our unanimous opinion, that the Inoculation of the Cow Pock, as discovered by Dr. JENNER, illustrated and practised by himself and others, is highly deserving the patronage and support of all ranks, but more especially of the Medical Faculty, as holding forth, under skilful management, the most efficacious protection from the multiplied evils of that periodical pestilence, the Natural Small Pox, and even promising the entire extermination of that direful contagion, whenever the means can be devised of enforcing a general adoption of it, at a very early period of life :

That this has several years been the decided opinion of the greater number now present, appears from the individual, though ineffectual, support they have given to that practice, both by their example in their own families and among their relations, their reasonings, and their offers of gratuitous Inoculation to the Poor.

SECONDLY, That as it does not appear the practice of Cow Pock Inoculation has hitherto been adopted here, in the degree that the individual exertions of the Medical Faculty in it's favour would have justified us in expecting, we have judged it expedient, **THUS TO DECLARE IN A**

BODY, our unanimous opinion in favour of this practice, and our earnest recommendation that some plan may be adopted to encourage a General Inoculation of the Cow Pock among all ranks ; and, that a permanent Charitable Establishment be formed, under proper Directors, for the sole purpose of extending it's benefits to the Poor gratuitously.

THIRDLY, That as the extension of contagion, by the practice of Small Pock Inoculation, is wholly inconsistent with the object we now have in view, we do hereby engage to do all in our power to dissuade from, and discourage, that practice.

FOURTHLY, That Three of our Number be deputed to wait upon the MAYOR with these Resolutions, requesting his concurrence in their object, so far as to call a General Meeting of the Inhabitants of the Town, in the hope of obtaining the sanction of our Fellow Citizens, and their support in conducting a measure that appears to us full of importance.

RESOLVED, That Dr. Pennington, Mr. Attenburrow, and Mr. Calton, be appointed to wait upon the Mayor for the above purpose.

SIGNED;

JOHN STORER, M. D.

WM. MARSDEN, M. D.

CHS. PENNINGTON, M. D.

JAMES CLARKE, M. D.

THOMAS WRIGHT.

JOHN WRIGHT.

WARTON PARTRIDGE.

JOHN ATTENBURROW.

THOMAS BASNETT.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS.

THOMAS BIRCH.

THOMAS HUCKELL.

THOMAS CALTON.

ROBERT THOMPSON.

JOSEPH FLEWITT.

BENJAMIN MADDOCK.

SAMUEL MADDOCK.

JOHN BIGSBY.

HENRY OLDFKNO^W.

RICHARD WING.

At a General Meeting of the Inhabitants of the Town of Nottingham, convened by the Mayor; held at the Exchange Hall, on Wednesday the 23d day of October, 1805, to consider of the best means of promoting A PLAN OF GENERAL VACCINATION, and of forming an Establishment for the purpose of extending it's Benefits to the Poorer Classes of this populous Town,

**EDWARD SWANN, Esq. MAYOR,
IN THE CHAIR;**

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY, That this Meeting, impressed by the very interesting representation of the Gentlemen of the Faculty made to the Mayor, entertains the most firm conviction that a Permanent Establishment for inoculating the Poor with the Cow Pock, and for promoting a General Inoculation for the same throughout all ranks of society, within the reach of our influence, is worthy of the patronage and support of the great body of the inhabitants of this manufacturing district, and that a PUBLIC SUBSCRIPTION be solicited, to be applied to this purpose.

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY, That a small Permanent Committee be appointed, to consist of the following Gentlemen, (viz.) The MAYOR, Dr. STORER, Dr. PENNINGTON, The Rev. CHARLES WYLDE, D. D. The Rev. Mr. ALLIOTT, Mr. ATTENBURROW, and Mr. MADDOCK, who shall be called "The Directors of the "Institution for promoting a General Inoculation for the "Cow Pock, within the Town of Nottingham;" who are empowered by this Meeting to devise the best means of attaining the object of this Institution; and, who being charged with the power of carrying the same into complete execution, shall direct the application of the Funds which the Public may think proper to devote to this purpose,

and be authorised to elect a Secretary, and to appoint new Members of the Institution, whenever it may be necessary, in consequence of the death, absence, or resignation, of any of the present Members.

EDWARD SWANN, MAYOR.

RESOLVED, That the Thanks of this Meeting be given to the Mayor for calling the same, and for his liberal conduct throughout the whole of the business thereof.

At a Meeting of the Directors of the Institution for Vaccine Inoculation, held for the first time on the 31st of October, 1805, it was agreed, that, for the better attainment of the purposes of the Institution, and the better regulation of their proceedings, the following GENERAL RULES be observed :--

I. That the Directors shall meet, at least, twice in every month, for the purpose of receiving Reports of the State of Vaccination ; of inspecting the Records ; and adopting such measures as shall appear to them to be the best calculated to promote the success of that practice.

II. That the Directors of this Institution do not propose to take upon themselves any share in the executive part of this plan, except that the Medical Members of it shall, at all times, be ready when called upon to give their advice, either individually, or in consultation, on any question of doubt or difficulty that may arise in the practice.

III. That a Physician be appointed to the Vaccine Institution ; and that it shall be his duty to be ready to give his advice, when called upon by the Surgeon, when any doubt arises respecting the propriety of inoculating any individual ; or in any case of irregular symptoms occurring during the process ; to see each patient that is vaccinated under the direction of the Institution, once at least during the process ; and that more especially in its advanced stage, that he may be prepared to give his opinion how far it has proved satisfactory or otherwise ; and to request, whenever he may judge it necessary, the assistance of any one or more of the Medical Members of the Institution to decide any question of doubt or difficulty that may arise.

IV. That a Surgeon be appointed to this Institution, whose duty it shall be to visit all the poorer families of the Three Parishes in the Town, in regular rotation, beginning at some one part of it ; to encourage and persuade them to accept the advantages offered by the Institution, and to vaccinate as many as are willing, and are deemed fit subjects for this practice ; to visit each patient that has been vaccinated, at three distinct periods after vaccination, and make as many written reports on the case, adding such observations upon each case, as shall be thought necessary by the Physician and himself.—In case of any irregularity occurring in the progress of the symptoms, to call upon the Physician for his assistance ; and to keep a regular register of each case, in a tabular form, including the name, age, and dwelling of each patient ; and three distinct reports of the progress and observations as above stated.

RESOLVED, That an Address to the Public be prepared by Dr. Pennington, the Rev. Mr. Alliott, and Mr. Coldham, to be submitted to the next Meeting.

At a Meeting of the DIRECTORS of the VACCINE INSTITUTION, the 7th day of November, 1805,

Dr. CLARKE having, on the application of Dr. Wyarde and Dr. Storer, offered to act GRATUITOUSLY as Physician to this Institution—

RESOLVED, That his liberal offer be thankfully accepted, and that he be appointed Physician to this Institution.

RESOLVED, That Mr. THOMAS CALTON be appointed Vaccinating Surgeon to this Institution.

RESOLVED, That Mr. COLDHAM be appointed Secretary to this Institution.

RESOLVED, That the Address prepared by Dr. Pennington, the Rev. Mr. Alliott, and Mr. Coldham, now read, be approved and adopted as the Act of the Directors, signed by the Secretary in their names, and published in the Nottingham Journal.

GEO COLDHAM, SECRETARY.

INSTITUTION TO PROMOTE COW-
POCK INOCULATION,
IN THE
TOWN OF NOTTINGHAM.

THE Directors of this Institution, the design of which is to prevent the dissemination of the Small Pox in this populous Town, and, as much as possible, to contribute to the extermination of that malignant and fatal disease, request the attention of the Inhabitants in general, and of Parents and Heads of Families in particular, to the following facts and observations:

Human Nature is not ordinarily liable to a more severe and dreadful scourge than the Small Pox. When this disease is taken by casual infection, as is generally the case among the Poor, it is estimated that it is fatal in the proportion of one case to six; but the severe and distressing symptoms of this horrid distemper, and the dreadful mortality which it produces in families and neighbourhoods, constitute but a part of its baneful effects: it frequently entails on its unhappy subjects, personal deformity, permanent weakness, partial or entire deafness, blindness, or defect of sight, and is not seldom the parent of those scrofulous and consumptive diseases, which have so generally and fatally prevailed during the last century.

It is true that a milder form of this disease has been obtained by the discovery of Inoculation; but, even thus meliorated, it is still a painful and troublesome disorder,

producing very pernicious effects on the constitution, and proving sometimes fatal; for it is estimated that one in three hundred dies under the influence of Inoculated Small Pox: but a serious objection to Inoculation for the Small Pox results from this reflection, that, by the practice of it, a most infectious and malignant disorder is introduced into families, neighbourhoods, and towns; and thus while one life is preserved, many are sacrificed. To this cause it is to be attributed, that more deaths have been occasioned by the Small Pox, since this practice was adopted, than before. In the first thirty years of the last century, before the effects of Inoculation could be known, in one thousand deaths seventy-four were occasioned by the Small Pox; whereas, in the last thirty years of the same century, it appears, that ninety-five in one thousand were the result of that disease; which mortality chiefly falls on the poorer class.

The disease called "the Cow Pox," has been known for many years in several counties in the West of England, to free those, who had passed under its influence, from the danger of the Small Pox Infection. Within the last eight years, the public attention has been directed to it as a complete antidote,---a certain protection against it. Medical and scientific men have devoted that attention to this discovery, which the importance of it to society and humanity required; and the result of a patient and unbiassed observation of it, in its nature, progress, and effect, has been an almost universal approbation of the practice of Cow Pock Inoculation, and an earnest recommendation of it, as promising, if generally adopted, entirely to exterminate that direful and destructive contagion.

The Cow Pox is found to be so extremely mild in its action on the human frame, as seldom to require the aid of internal medicine; nor has it been observed to be followed by any enervating or distressing effects, and it possesses this

singular and prepossessing recommendation, by which it is particularly distinguished from Small Pox,—that it is incapable of being communicated but by Inoculation: so that persons in health may sleep in the same bed with those who have it, without suffering the least inconvenience.

It has, indeed, been asserted, that the Cow Pox does not universally secure from the Small Pox; but, on a very strict scrutiny, it appears, that of two hundred and fifty thousand persons, who have been inoculated for the Cow Pox, only fifty persons have been alleged to have afterwards taken the Small Pox. Admitting the full amount of this assertion, it would then appear, that only one person in five thousand is liable to Small Pox after having passed through the Cow Pox: but of these fifty cases, only ten have been substantiated by admissible evidence, and it is to be presumed that, even of these, some error might have occurred in the introduction of the disease; or, as in some asserted cases of Small Pox subsequent to Small Pox, the Chicken Pox has been mistaken for the Small Pox.

From these facts it is clearly to be inferred, that while one person in three hundred perishes under the influence of Inoculated Small Pox, only one patient in twenty-five thousand is liable to take the Small Pox after having passed through the disease of the Cow Pox.

It has been objected that the Cow Pox has been followed by troublesome eruptive complaints; in a few instances this may have been the case, but these have been so few, that it is far more reasonable to impute them to some constitutional cause in the patient, than to the Cow Pox; and if such eruptions have been produced by this mild disease, it may be presumed, that consequences much more to be lamented would have resulted from either the Natural or Inoculated Small Pox.

The Directors of the Vaccine Institution trust, that, a practice which promises such very considerable individual

and general advantages, and which has been recommended by the unanimous voice of all the Medical Faculty, will be universally adopted; the only remaining obstacle, that of trouble and expence to the Poor, it is the design of the Institution, which they have been appointed to conduct, to obviate. Relying on the benevolent liberality of the wealthy, they have engaged Mr. CALTON, on whose skill and attention they can depend, to inoculate the Children of the Poor at their own houses, and to inspect the progress of the disease; in the discharge of which trust they have the satisfaction to announce, that he will be regularly assisted by Dr. CLARKE, and, if necessary, by the advice of the Medical Gentlemen of the Institution; and they earnestly entreat the Poor, on their part, to accept the offer which Mr. Calton will make them, as the means of preserving themselves and their Families from a most direful disease, their Children from death, or from disorders which render life burdensome and useless, and their Neighbours from a malignant and destructive contagion.

They beg leave, finally, to protest against the practice of Small Pox Inoculation—a resource, which, although it produces satisfaction to individual persons, yet at the same time exposes the lives and comfort of many hundreds to imminent danger, and is calculated to disseminate and perpetuate the most deadly pest, with which the world has been ever visited.

By Order of the Committee,

GEO. COLDHAM, SEC.

